WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2014

OPP Weekly Activity Report

Highlights Include:

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

OPP Participates in Pyrethroid Working Group (PWG) Meeting with the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA), East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA), and DuPont. On February 25, 2014, PRD and EFED met with CASA, EBDA and DuPont to discuss California's recent monitoring effort at publically owned treatment works (POTWs) conducted by the PWG. The PWG is a group of pyrethroid technical registrants who represents several chemicals in this class of insecticides. The PWG is also conducting monitoring programs in response to the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) re-evaluation requirement for monitoring in areas with potential for pyrethroid residues that enter wastewater treatment plants. Samples for eight pyrethroids were collected and measured from influent, effluent, and biosolids: permethrin, cypermethrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, esfenvalerate, *lambda*-cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, and fenpropathrin. In summary 32 California POTWs servicing commercial, industrial, and residential customers, participated in the monitoring program. The influent, effluent, and biosolids samples detected Permethrin (pyrethroid) at the highest concentrations. OPP will consult with CDPR on the review of this monitoring study, and will consider findings in the upcoming pyrethroid registration review preliminary risk assessments. (Molly Clayton, 703-603-0522 and Jose Melendez, 787-503-5556

OPP Holds Focus Meeting with the USA Rice Federation. On February 25, 2014, PRD and EFED met to discuss the use of starlicide on rice. Starlicide is an avicide used to control ravens, starlings, crows, pigeons, cowbirds, grackles, magpies, and certain gull species. Use sites vary by species, and include livestock and poultry feedlots, building and fenced non-crop areas, federal and state wildlife refuges and its protected areas, gull colonies in coastal areas, and bird staging areas and roosting sites. Since the initiation of registration review in 2011, OPP has worked with the principal registrant, the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, to clarify labels and allow for the waiver of several required studies. The Rice Federation provided additional details on current use practices for controlling birds in rice and suggested label amendments that may allow additional study waivers. (Eric Miederhoff, 703-347-8028)

OPP Hosts Meeting to Discuss the Outdoor Uses of Imiprothrin: On February 27, 2014, BEAD, EFED, PRD, and RD met to discuss current label language pertaining to Imiprothrin outdoor uses and the opportunities to characterize the ecological risks from its products. Imiprothrin is a non-food use insecticide of the pyrethroid class used to control a variety of crawling pests including ants, flies, carpet beetles, mosquitoes, roaches, and silverfish. The meeting included a PRD presentation and discussion of outstanding imiprothrin data requirements, associated waiver requests, and current product label contents and possible

changes to label language. In September 2011, the imiprothrin docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0692) for registration review opened. (Margaret Hathaway, 205-5076)

OPP Meets with the Washington State Potato Commission: On February 27, 2014, PRD and RD met with delegates from the Washington State Potato Commission to discuss the registration review of 1, 3-Dichloropropene (1, 3-D). Also known by its trade name "Telone", 1, 3-D is a non-selective soil fumigant registered for use to control various soil-borne diseases, nematodes, and/or garden symphylans and is a commonly used product in the potato industry. The meeting included an EPA overview and discussion on the agency's fumigant reregistration process for 1, 3-D use patterns in potato production. In addition, the agency highlighted opportunities for public comment in the 1, 3-D registration review timeline whose registration review docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0154) opened September 2013. The Final Work Plan is scheduled to publish March 2014. (Margaret Hathaway, 703-205-5076)

Quizalofop-p-ethyl Risk Mitigation Meeting. On February 26, 2014, PRD, BEAD, and RD met with representatives from DuPont, Nissan, and Sharda to discuss possible risk mitigation. Topics included spot treatment label language for paved areas, removal of aerial application to pineapples, spray droplet size restrictions, and crops/use sites that rely heavily on aerial applications. Quizalofop is a selective post-emergence herbicide used on a number of food and feed crops and in various non-crop areas. Quizalofop-ethyl is a 50/50 racemic mixture of R- and S-enantiomers. Quizalofop-p-ethyl is the purified R-enantiomer and is the pesticidally active isomer. (Khue Nguyen, 703-347-0248)

OPP Meets to Discuss Potential Cyromazine Risks. On February 18, 2014, PRD, RD, EFED and BEAD held a conference call with Syngenta representatives to discuss the cyromazine preliminary ecological risk assessment, potential mitigation options, and the current registration review schedule. At the meeting's conclusion, Syngenta representatives indicated that they would submit their proposal for how they intend to mitigate/resolve risks resulting from the foliar application of cyromazine on potatoes and submit available use/usage data. They will also provide additional data to help characterize risks posed from the onion seed use. Cyromazine is registered for use on various crops, as a seed treatment, on livestock premises, manure, and as a feed through for livestock to control a variety of fly larvae and adults, leaf miners, and maggots. (James Parker, 703-306-0469)

OPP Holds Teleconference to Discuss Potential Risks Posed by Fosthiazate. On February 20, 2014, PRD, RD, EFED and BEAD held a conference call with ISK Biosciences to discuss the fosthiazate preliminary ecological assessment, possible mitigation measures and the current registration review schedule. At the meeting's conclusion, ISK indicated that they would submit a formal mitigation

proposal to address risks above the EPA's level of concern. Fosthiazate is an organophosphate (OP) insecticide that is applied via drip irrigation under a plastic tarp and only registered for use on tomatoes. (James Parker, 306-0469)

ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

EPA Nanomaterials Research Planning Face to Face Meeting: On February 25, 2014, ORD hosted a meeting with the offices of OCSPP (OPP, OPPT, OCSP) to begin to define the long term direction of the ORD Nanomaterials research program. The meeting discussed questions such as "What decisions are currently being required of Agency Program Partners that would benefit from additional scientific knowledge related to potential impacts of engineered nanomaterials?" and "What emerging needs for information and tools to support safety evaluations of engineered nanomaterials do Agency program offices anticipate?". Outside government partners, such as CPSC, NIEHS, NTP and NIOSH gave talks as well as nongovernmental groups such as Duke University, University of South Carolina and UC CEIN, discussing the current state of nanomaterial toxicity, exposure, fate and ecological effects. (Jonathan Leshin, RASSB, 703-347-0142).

Conditional Registration Issued. The Antimicrobials Division has issued a conditional registration for a product containing the new active ingredient, ammonium carbamate. The registration notice was issued on February 24, 2014 to Hercules, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ashland, Inc. The product, SpectrumXD1878 (registration number 74655-34) is proposed for use as a bactericide, slimicide and algicide in pulp and paper mill and re-circulating cooling water systems. Ammonium carbamate is used in conjunction with a 12.5% EPA registered sodium hypochlorite product and must be used with a proprietary feeder/delivery system to produce chloramine. The registration is conditional based on newly required data imposed by the recent issuance of 158W. (Melba Morrow, 703-308-2716)

BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

BEAD Attends Interagency Meeting on Methyl Bromide Critical Use Exemption (CUE) Evaluation Process. BEAD presented information to USDA (OPMP and Office of the Chief Economist) and to the U.S. Department of State on how CUE applications are reviewed and evaluated. They discussed the criteria for a critical use, the required information, and how an analysis is conducted. They also provided examples of the type of information EPA receives from the applicants that include alternatives that are not technically and economically feasible. The next step in the process will be to finalize and send to each applicant a summary of why their sector was not nominated for a CUE. (Bill Chism 703-308-8136, Colwell Cook 703-308-8146, or Michelle Ranville 703-347-8666)

Audit Report Received from CDC for Select Agent Laboratory. The entity inspection report for the February 4 – 5th audit of the Select Agent Laboratory was received from CDC on February 24. CDC inspects entities to evaluate whether they meet the regulatory requirements set forth in 42 CFR Part 331. The Microbiology Laboratory Branch laboratory is currently registered for the Tier 1 select agent, Bacillus *anthracis*. Eight departures from regulatory requirements were documented. The departures ranged from having a written contingency plan for unexpected shipments to conducting a risk assessment for procedures to decontaminate eye and respiratory protection equipment. The laboratory will be preparing a formal response to CDC. (Susan Lawrence, 410-305-2954)

Microbiology Laboratory Branch Hosts Antimicrobial Workshop for Stakeholders. The Microbiology Laboratory Branch (MLB) hosted a two-day technical workshop (February 18-19) at the Environmental Science Center on test methods for evaluating the efficacy of disinfectants. The Consumer Specialty Products Association, a trade association, co-sponsored the workshop. The first day was dedicated to testing of products with claims against spores of *Clostridium difficile*; hands-on demonstrations and discussions were held in the laboratory setting. In addition, laboratory sessions were held on the new OECD quantitative method for evaluating viruses, the biofilm Single Tube Method, and the Quantitative Petri Dish method for evaluating antimicrobial wipes. MLB also reviewed recent editorial and procedural revisions to other efficacy test methods such as the AOAC Use-dilution method (UDM), and the new performance standard for the UDM. The results from the recent collaborative study with the OECD method (*Mycobacterium terrae*) were also presented. The workshop was very interactive and provided EPA with valuable feedback on the use and implementation of new methods, including stakeholders agreeing to provide resources for upcoming collaborative studies. The meeting minutes and presentations will be posted on an EPA website in the near future. (Stephen Tomasino, 410-305-2976)

BEAD Participates in Teleconference on Pesticide Use Information with USDA IPM Centers USDA's OPMP and regional IPM Centers have worked with a registrant regarding the use and needs for Malathion and Dimethoate. The survey for dimethoate survey was recently completed. USDA invited OPP to evaluate the dimethoate survey results as well as the general aspects of the survey. During the Feb. 24th conference call, OPP asked questions concerning linking survey responses and the types of reports that can be generated by the survey instrument. OPMP and the IPM centers expressed their willingness to use this method to collect pesticide use information needed by OPP. The next step will be an effort to develop templates to standardize survey questions. (Jonathan Becker, 308-9434; Bill Chism, 308-8136; Colwell Cook, 308-8146; Nikhil Mallampalli, 308-1924; Tim Kiely, 308-8112)

EPA's Perspective on Testing of Biofilm Claims Presented at FDA Conference. A public workshop entitled "Biofilms, Medical Devices and Anti-Biofilm Technology – Challenges and Opportunities" was held at the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) White Oak campus on February 20. FDA co-sponsored this workshop with the Center for Biofilm Engineering (CBE) of Montana State University. The conference covered the characteristics of bacterial biofilms (i.e., bacterial communities attached to surfaces) and the role that biofilms play in the development of device-related and other healthcare associated infections, and their connection with development of resistant infections. As an invited speaker, Steve Tomasino presented EPA's perspective on testing disinfectant products with biofilm claims (for use on environmental surfaces). The EPA is considering the use of ASTM method E2871-12 (the Single Tube Method) as a regulatory method – this quantitative method was collaboratively developed by the Microbiology Laboratory Branch and the CBE. An overview of the Agency's draft Interim Guidance for test methods and associated parameters to support a biofilm claim was also provided. Based on inquiries by the participants, several companies are interested new biofilm-controlling products or adding biofilm claims to existing disinfectant products. (Stephen Tomasino, 410-305-2976)

American Society for Microbiology (ASM) Accepts MLB Abstract for 2014 Annual General Meeting. No standard method is currently available to evaluate towelettes against spores of *C. difficile.* To address this deficiency, the Quantitative Petri Plate Method (QPM, ASTM Standard E2896-12), an EPA-developed quantitative efficacy test for evaluating antimicrobial towelettes against *S. aureus, P. aeruginosa* and *S. enterica*, was modified for testing *C. difficile* spores. The QPM uses inoculated large Petri plates as test carriers. Three towelette products, 2 with hospital or sanitizer claims and 1 with an existing *C. difficile* claim, were evaluated to determine the performance of the QPM. Following wiping and neutralization, viable spores were recovered using membrane filtration on an agar plate upon anaerobic incubation. The performance of the QPM, modified for *C. difficile*, was shown to be repeatable over the replications and responsive to presumed differences in product efficacy. Given the significance and heightened awareness with *C. difficile* in the public health arena, MLB's abstract, "A Quantitative Method for Efficacy Evaluation of Antimicrobial Towelettes against Spores of *Clostridium difficile"* has been accepted by ASM for presentation at the 114th annual general meeting to be held in Boston from May 17-20, 2014. (Jafrul Hasan, 410-305-2657)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FY 2013 PRIA Annual Report Published - The ITRMD Web Team worked with Pete Caulkins, OPP PRIA Coordinator, to create the PRIA Annual Report and it was published on the Pesticides Website on February 26, 2014. Under PRIA, OPP is required to publish an Annual Report on or before March 1. This detailed report

describes EPA's activities and accomplishments during Fiscal Year 2013 in implementing PRIA 2. The PRIA Annual Report is available at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/fees/2013annual_report/index.html. (Christine Tran, 703-305-1577)

EPA Proposed Changes to Worker Protection Standard Published - The ITRMD Web Team worked with FEAD and OCSPP to publish new information regarding EPA's proposed changes to the agricultural Worker Protection Standard to increase protections from pesticide exposure for the nation's 2 million agricultural workers and their families. EPA is seeking public review and comment to help determine the final version of this regulation. Please visit the Proposed Agricultural Worker Protection Standard web page at http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/safety/workers/proposed/index.html for more information. (Les Hoot, 703-305-0876)

Environmental Chemistry Methods (ECM) Index Updated. The ITRMD Web Team worked with Greg Orrick (EFED) to update the ECM Index tables with the Environmental Chemistry Method, Independent Laboratory Validation (ILV) and EPA Review for the following chemicals: bensulide, starlicide, dimethyl disulfide, bentazon, flutolanil, terbufos, fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, and fluazinam. For more information, please visit http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/methods/ecm-2.html. (Miriam Organic, 703-605-0583; Christine Tran, 703-305-1577)

OPP FOIA Request Status Report – Feb 17- 21, 2014

Requests Received		Requests Closed			Requests Open		
FY14	*This week*	*FY14*	*FYTD*	*This Week*	*FY14*	*Prior Years*	*Total*
207	7	94	146	17	113	264	377

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

Agency to Host Webinar with NPMA, Fed Partners on Tick Management Strategies. On March 5, EPA in conjunction with National Pest Management Association (NPMA), the CDC, and Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station will host a webinar entitled *Tick Management and Prevention of Tick-Borne Diseases*. Topics will include conventional methods of tick control, recommended landscaping practices that control ticks, protective measures for workers, and community of practice implementation. The webinar will provide current, actionable information that pest management professionals and vector control specialists can use to reduce tick exposure and tick-borne diseases. (Candy Brassard, 305-6598)

Public Participation Comment Period Opens for New Biochemical AI. On February 26, BPPD opened a 15-day public comment period for humates derived from Leonardite. This new biochemical pesticide active ingredient is intended for use as a plant growth regulator to control the vegetative growth and maturation of agricultural and greenhouse crops. Humates as derived from Leonardite are naturally occurring substances formed by the biodegradation of dead organic matter. The American Geological Institute's Glossary of Geology describes Leonardite as a weathering product of sub-bituminous coal or lignite, and as a byproduct of mining near-surface coal seams. Documents supporting this action are available for comment at www.regulations.gov in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0251 until March 12, 2014. (Menyon Adams, 347-8496)

EPA Anticipates Publicizing Federal White Paper on Tick-Borne Disease. In late March/early April 2014, EPA plans to announce the publication of a white paper titled *Federal Initiative: Tick-Borne Disease Integrated Pest Management*. The white paper is the product of a two year collaboration by the federal Tick-Borne Disease Integrated Pest Management Workgroup, a group comprised of 14 member agencies (CDC, USDA ARS, USDA NIFA, USDA APHIS, USGS, NPS, NSF, DoD, NIH, and EPA).The white paper includes six areas of interest including Integrated Pest Management, Agency Missions, Opportunities for Collaborations Among Stakeholders, and Areas of Highest Strategic Priority. This document is designed to help stakeholders in areas such as coordinating and guiding federal responses; guiding collaboration among stakeholders and levels of government; and raising awareness and interest from sources of funding and other resources. The workgroup recognizes that implementation of this white paper depends on regulatory and budgetary circumstances requiring collaboration of many partners. EPA anticipates a press release, blog post, social media, and updated public health web information to coincide with the announcement. (Candy Brassard, 305-6598; Frank Ellis, 308-8107; Nicole Berckes, 308-0152)

BPPD Participates in Multi-Agency Conference Call on Citrus HLB. On February 13, BPPD participated in a multi-agency coordination (MAC) conference call on Huanglongbing (HLB), or Yellow Dragon Disease. HLB is a serious global disease that affects citrus and is caused by various bacterial species in Candidatus Liberibacter. The bacterium is transmitted to citrus trees by an insect vector, the Asian citrus psyllid *Diaphorina citri*. Infected trees will yield fruit of reduced quality in flavor and size. Citrus greening, a disease which is devastating Florida citrus groves and has recently been identified in Texas, originated in China as HLB. Conference call discussion focused on prioritizing projects that emphasize collaborative solutions and pest management tools for sustainable citrus health and management of citrus-greening disease. In recent meetings, EPA provided guidance to help foster registration of antimicrobial therapies and initiate regulatory approval processes. Current pest control practices include removal of

severely infected trees and using soil insecticides around the trees to control/suppress psyllid populations. The scope of the HLB-MAC group is to better coordinate Federal, State and industry response to HLB by providing a forum to analyze the current disease situation and discuss actions that could be taken over the next 3 years to reduce the negative impact of HLB on the U.S. citrus industry. Group members currently include plant pathologists and entomologists from USDA Agricultural Research Service, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, industry organizations that sponsor citrus research, and National Academy of Science. Next steps and future discussion topics will depend on follow-up discussions. (Gail Tomimatsu, 308-8543)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

Webinar on SeqAPASS Tool for Use in Environmental Risk Assessments. On February 27, Dr. Carlie LaLone presented the Sequence Alignment for Across Species Sensitivity (SeqAPASS) tool to the Environmental Fate and Effects Division via webinar. This computational tool compares amino acid sequences from species with known sensitivity to species with unknown sensitivity for a given chemical mechanism of action. A calculated similarity index is used to quantify the potential relative sensitivity across species and predict relative intrinsic susceptibility. These analyses could aid in defining the taxonomic domains of applicability for the action of pesticides, including applications for endangered species and pollinator risk assessments. Dr. LaLone is a former postdoctoral research associate with ORD's Mid-Continent Ecology Division in Duluth, MN and is currently working at the Water Resources Center of the University of Minnesota (Catherine Aubee, 703-347-8029).

Wildlife International Briefs EFED on Ecotoxicity Tests. On February 25, EFED personnel participated in discussions with the ecotoxicology laboratory, Wildlife International, Ltd. During the meeting, Wildlife International scientists presented information regarding their methodology and protocols for the aquatic invertebrate chronic sediment toxicity assays and the honey bee larval toxicity test developed within their laboratory. Discussions included challenges with the husbandry and testing of pesticides on benthic invertebrates, design challenges in testing pesticides on larvae of the honey bee, and next steps in developing both testing programs (Amy Blankinship, 347-8062; Joseph Decant, 347-8063).

Upcoming Exposure Modeling Public Meeting. On March 24, 2014, OPP will hold an Exposure Modeling Public Meeting (EMPM) in the first floor conference center of Potomac Yards South from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The EMPM is a public meeting held biannually for presentation and discussion of current issues related to modeling pesticide fate, transport, and exposure for risk assessment in a regulatory context. In the March meeting, EPA staff and external stakeholders will present on models used to estimate surface water and groundwater pesticide

concentrations, pesticide concentrations in California's Central Valley, pesticide concentrations in flooded agricultural systems, spray drift, pesticide degradation kinetics, and pesticide effects on avian reproductive success, as well as GIS tools for pesticide fate and transport modeling. For more information about this meeting, please see the Federal Register Notice at www.regulations.gov, docket document number EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0879-0064 (Melanie Biscoe, 703-305-7106).

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

HED RABVI Scientists Participate in a Conference Call Held with Flumioxazin Registrant to Discuss Registration Review Data: On February 26, 2014, OPP held a conference call with representatives of the Valent Corporation and the Sumitomo Chemical Company to discuss the status of data submissions, and associated Agency reviews, for the prenatal developmental toxicity data requirement included in the February 2013 DCI for the Registration Review of flumioxazin. The discussion focused on the Agency's review of numerous mode of action (MOA) and PBPK modeling studies and additional information needed to complete the MOA analysis and to determine human relevance. Anna Lowit, Donna Davis and Nancy McCarroll represented HED and Sue Bartow, Tom Myers, and Kevin Costello represented PRD. Flumioxazin is an herbicide that is used for weed control in growing a variety of crops, including soybeans, almonds, grapes, and ornamentals, as well as in aquatic settings and right-of-way areas. (Nancy McCarroll, 308-7370)

EPA Conference Call with GAO in Inter-agency Cooperation: Members of HED, FEAD, OPP/IO, and the EPA GAO-Liaison Office met via teleconference with representatives from the GAO to further discuss responses provided by OPP on a survey intended to elicit information on various cooperative, collaborative, and communicative activities between OPP and other US government, state government, and international agencies. GAO had specific stated interest in our activities with CDC/NIOSH, FDA/National Toxicology Program, OSHA, and CDC/ATSDR as well as our interactions and relationships with foreign and state governments. HED and FEAD provided details and examples on these activities to the GAO. (David Miller, 305-5352)

Meeting on Upcoming HSRB Protocol: HED's Bayazid Sarkar, James Nguyen, and David Miller, OPP IO's Kelly Sherman and RD's Kevin Sweeney met with via teleconference with Landis International and their statistical consultants and USDA to discuss the upcoming April HSRB on the repellency afforded military uniforms by pesticide treatments and the degree to which that repellency was maintained through washing over time. CEB had earlier provided comments on a statistical aspect of the draft protocol and made a number of suggestions with respect to the protocol and planned statistical methods and recommended alternative methods be considered in a manner that appropriately incorporates discreet and

repeated measure nature of the data. The statistical consultants were in general agreement with the need for improved statistical methods & will be revising their document for submission to the Institutional Review Board. (David Miller, 305-5352)

FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

CWPB Presents to Stakeholders on the Worker Protection Standard Proposed Changes. The Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs hosted a webinar on Thursday, February 26, for approximately 60 stakeholders to highlight the proposed changes to the WPS. Presenter Richard Pont discussed the reasons for the rule change, the proposed changes, the costs and benefits of the proposals, and how to comment effectively in the docket. There was robust questioning from the audience that included attendees from Department of Labor, Farmworker Justice, Migrant Clinicians Network, Toxic Free North Carolina and the national network of WPS pesticide safety trainers. (Richard Pont, 305-6448; Ashley Nelsen, 347-8889)

New Pesticide Registration Website Available. The pesticide Web transformation project achieved a significant milestone this week with the launch of the pesticide registration site, which pulls together the information that applicants for pesticide registration need, including the Pesticide Registration Manual (Blue Book), information on data requirements, checklists and more. It includes sections organized by type of pesticide (antimicrobial, biopesticide, conventional) to assist applicants in finding the appropriate information. We encourage everyone to explore the site (http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-registration) and let the registrants and others you work with know about it. There will be redirects from current Web pages to the new site, so bookmarks won't break for the time being, but regular visitors should be encouraged to bookmark the new pages, to ensure they can easily access the information they need. (Claire Gesalman, 308-3260)

OPP Supports OSWER Efforts on Waste Management in the Retail Sector. On February 14, the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response published a FR notice of data availability and request for comment on the hazardous waste management practices of retail stores. Retail stores handle diverse products, many of which may, when discarded, potentially be regulated as hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Store employees with limited experience with or understanding of RCRA regulations make hazardous waste determinations. The retail sector also uses reverse distribution, where non-damaged products are routinely shipped back to consolidation centers. However, there are questions about how reverse distribution processes are regulated, or should be regulated, under RCRA. OPP is interested in the information collected because these issues overlap with the questions raised by patching or overbagging ripped or torn pesticide bags. At OPP's request, OSWER

included a question on how much pesticide waste stores dispose of monthly. (Nancy Fitz, 305-7385; Kathryn Boyle, 305-6304)

REGISTRATION DIVISION

RD Participates in Horticultural Sciences Day, Overland Park, Kansas On February 22, 2014 Meredith Laws was a guest speaker at the Johnson County Community College (JCCC) Horticultural Sciences Day in Overland Park, KS. The theme of the event was "Urban Horticulture and Pest Management". The RD presentation was titled "Pesticide Labeling Pertaining to Pollinator Protection" and covered the basics of risk assessment and risk management focusing on protecting pollinators. The labeling initiative launched last August for four neonicotinoids and recently extended to other chemistries was also discussed as well as other OPP activities regarding pollinators. The attendees at the event were diverse and included JCCC students and faculty, home gardeners from the area, landscapers, a local high school class, and staff from EPA Region 7. Following the presentation, Meredith traveled to Region 7 headquarters to meet with pesticide inspection staff to discuss issues of mutual interest, including how to increase communication and strengthen the Region/OPP relationship. (Meredith Laws, 703/308-7038)

Kasugamycin Section 18 Notice of Receipt Published On February 24, 2014, the *Federal Register* published a notice announcing the receipt of an application from the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development requesting a Section 18 emergency exemption for the use of kasugamycin on up to 10,000 acres of apples to control streptomycin-resistant strains of *Erwinia amylovora*, the causal pathogen of fire blight. The applicant proposes use of this new chemical which is currently unregistered. The Section 3 registration for this use is pending. The comment period ends on March 11, 2014. (Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373)

Methyl Bromide Section 18 Quarantine Exemption Granted On February 27, 2014, EPA granted a quarantine exemption under Section 18 of FIFRA to the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) for the use of methyl bromide on post harvest unlabeled imported/domestic commodities to prevent the introduction/spread of any new or recently introduced foreign pest(s) to any U.S. geographical location. APHIS is directed to carry out missions which: (1) safeguard the nation's agricultures and environment from invasive, non-indigenous plant pests and (2) facilitate agriculture trade. Since 1981, imported commodities not listed on Section 3 labels have required quarantine exemptions. With the passage of FQPA in August 1996, USDA has subsequently conducted these uses under crisis exemptions. FQPA requires that aggregate exposures from all uses of a pesticide are considered and that a safety finding can be made for any approved uses, even if the use is considered essential by another Agency.

After decades of internal and external collaboration, the two Agencies have developed a strategy to meet the goals of each Agency's respective statutes and mission. EPA has authorized the use a full quarantine exemption for three years and will continue to work with USDA to ensure protection of both workers and occupational bystanders during the treatment of methyl bromide at U.S. ports of entry. (Tawanda Maignan, 703/308-8050)

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)					
Chemical	**Company**	**Registration Number**	**Action Code***	**Due Date**	**Response Date**
The Fungicide Branch granted:					
Coppersulfate pentahydrate	Earth Science Laboratories, Inc.	64962-5	R300	2/24/2014	2/24/2014
Banza Djapao, 703/305-7269					
Mancozeb	Willowood, LLC	87290-48	R300	3/10/2014	2/27/2014
Tamue Gibson, 703/305-9096					
Azoxystrobin	NuFarm Limited	35935-101	R333	2/24/2014	2/21/2014
	NuFarm Americas, Inc.	55146-149	R331	3/4/2014	2/21/2014
Erin Malone, 703/347-0253					
The Herbicide Branch granted:					
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	Willowood, LLC	87290-50	R300	3/13/2014	2/27/2014
Sodium bentazon		87290-52			
Shanta Adeeb, 703/347-0502					
Saflufenacil	BASF Corporation	7969-278	R170	4/9/2014	2/26/2014
Bethany Benbow, 703/347-8072					
Clomazone	Willowood, ILC	87290-46	R301	3/10/2014	2/25/2014
Erik Kraft, 703/308-9358					
Glyphosate	Albaugh Inc.	42750-170	R351	3/5/2014	2/26/2014
Maggie Rudick, 703/347-0254					
Acetochlor	Monsanto Company	524-614	R310	3/10/2014	2/27/2014
	Dow Agrosciences LLC	62719-679			
Emily Schmid, 703/347-0189					
The Insecticide Branch granted:					
Bifenthrin	FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group	279-3302	R350	2/28/2014	2/25/2014
BeWanda Alexander, 703/305-7460					
Diethyltoluamide	S.C. Johnson & Son Inc.	4822-399	R340	2/7/2014	2/25/2014
Owen Beeder, 703/308-8899					
Esfenvalerate	Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd.	10308-25	R352	10/14/2014	2/24/2014
Linda DeLuise, 703/305-5428					

Deltamethrin	CTX-Cenol, Inc.	45385-97	R340	2/28/2014	2/26/2014
Fluxapyroxad	BASF Corporation	7969-352	R190	11/27/2013	2/24/2014
Hexythiazox	Sharda USA LLC	83529-34	R310	2/28/2014	2/27/2014
Olga Odiott, 703/308-9369					
Fipronil	The Hartz Mountain Corporation	2596-163 2596-164 2596-165	R340	2/28/2014	2/26/2014
MGK 264	S.C. Johnson & Son Inc.	4822-604	R310	2/28/2014	2/27/2014
	Control Solutions, Inc.	53883-324	R340	2/28/2014	2/27/2014
Phenothrin	The Hartz Mountain Corporation	2596-151	R340	2/28/2014	2/27/2014
Piperonyl butoxide	Control Solutions, Inc.	53883-322	R340	2/28/2014	227/2014
S-Methoprene	The Hartz Mountain Corporation	2596-166	R340	2/28/2014	2/26/2014
Carmen Rodia, 703/306-0327					
The Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted:					
Brodifacoum	Bell Laboratories, Inc.	12455-90 12455-91 12455-94	R340	5/13/2014	2/27/2014
Gene Benbow, 202/347-0235					
Imidacloprid	Amtide, LLC	83851-5	R351	2/21/2014	2/25/2014
Dani Daniel, 703/305-5409					
Thiamethoxam	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	100-1508	R314	3/3/3014	2/27/2014
Jennifer Urbanski, 703/347-0156					

PRIA Categories

R170 – Additional food use[3] [4]; **R190** – Additional food uses; 6 or more submitted in one application[3] [4]; **R300** – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix[2] [3]; **R301** – New product identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; registered source of active ingredient; selective data citation only for data on product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy, where applicant does not own all required data and does not have a specific authorization letter from data owner; **R310** – New end-use or manufacturing-use product with registered source(s) of active ingredient(s); includes products containing two or more registered active ingredients previously combined in other registered products; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging[2] [3]; **R314** – New end use product containing two or more registered active ingredients never before registered as this combination in a formulated product; new product label is identical or substantially similar to the labels of currently registered products which separately contain the respective component active ingredients; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging[2] [3]; **R331** – New product; repack of identical registered end-use product as a manufacturing-use product; same registered uses only[2] [3]; **R333** – New product; MUP or End use product with unregistered source of active ingredient; requires science data review; new physical form; etc., cite-all or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data[2] [3]; **R340** – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements)[2] [3]; and **R351** – Amendment adding a new unregistered source of active ingredient[2] [3]; **R350** – Amendment requiring data review in science divisions (e.g., changes to REI, or PPE, or PHI, or use rate, or number of applications; or add aerial application; or modify GW/SW advisory statement)[2]; and **R352** – Amendment adding already approved uses; selective method of support; does not apply if the applicant owns all cited data[2] [3].